

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Diabetes Indicators and Data Source Internet Tool

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A1c Test

<u>Definitions</u> | <u>Printer-Friendly Format</u>

Category	Secondary Prevention for Persons with Diabetes	
General definition	The percentage of persons with diabetes who have had at least two A1c tests during the past year.	
Rationale	Glycemic control is essential for preventing diabetes-related complications. Alc exams provide information on blood sugar levels over the prior 2-3 months. This process indicator provides information about the quality of diabetes care provided.	
Data Sources for this Indicator	<u>View All</u> <u>National</u> <u>State</u> <u>DPCP-Specific</u>	
Recommended by	CDC Health Disparities Collaboratives* Indian Health Service* National Diabetes Quality Improvement Alliance (formerly DOIP)* NCOA*	
DDT national objective	This indicator links to the Division of Diabetes Translation (DDT) National Objective to increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed diabetes who receive A1c tests.	
HP 2010 objective	Objective 5-12: To increa measurements during the Baseline Target	see the proportion of adults with diabetes who have at least two glycosylated hemoglobin year. Fifty-nine percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diabetes had at least two glycosylated hemoglobin measurements during the year, (BRFSS, ageadjusted, 2000). Fifty percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diabetes having at least two
Standards of care	glycosylated hemoglobin measurements during the year. • American Diabetes Association* • National Quality Forum, National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Adult Diabetes Care, Available from: The National Quality Forum, A601 Thirteenth Street, NW, Suite 500 North, Washington, DC 20005; Tel: 202,783,1300,* • Use of Glycated Hemoglobin and Microalbuminuria in the Monitoring of Diabetes Mellitus, Summary, Evidence Report/Technology Assessment: Number 84, AHRQ Publication No. 03-E048, July 2003, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD, *	
Data summary	 <u>Diabetes Surveillance System</u> J.B. Saaddine, M.M. Engelgau, G.L. Beckles, E.W. Gregg, T.J. Thompson, and K.M.V. Narayan. (2001). A Diabetes Report Card for the United States: Quality of Care in the 1990s. Annals of Internal Medicine, 136(8): 565-574. <u>Medicare Health Plan Compare</u>* 	
Related links	American Diabetes Association: A1c test* Guide to Community Preventive Services Healthy People 2010 National Diabetes Education Program - Check Your Hemoglobin A1c I.Q.* The National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program*	
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